UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/785,327	02/24/2004	Paul J. Sheskey	63633	9686
The Dow Chem	7590 02/17/201 rical Company	1	EXAM	IINER
P.O. BOX 1967 2040 Dow Cent	,	HELM, CARALYNNE E		
Midland, MI 48			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1615	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/17/2011	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

FFUIMPC@dow.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/785,327	SHESKEY ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CARALYNNE HELM	1615	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a repwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHE, cause the application to become ABAI	ATION. By be timely filed Sometime from the mailing date of this communicated the communication (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 E</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	s action is non-final. Ince except for formal matter	· •	s is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☑ Claim(s) 21-28 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) 21-28 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	cepted or b) objected to by drawing(s) be held in abeyance stion is required if the drawing(s)	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Appority documents have been re au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	olication No eceived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/	mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date ormal Patent Application	

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

To summarize the election of record, applicant elected Group I drawn to processes for dispersing fluids in a mass of solid particles.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 21-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. There was no discussion in the original disclosure of a granulation process in which a water based air foam is combined with a set of particles *without* coating the particles. Thus it is not clear that applicant had possession of the method currently claimed at the time of the invention.

Claims 21-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to

Art Unit: 1615

which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The factors that may be considered in determining whether a disclosure would require undue experimentation are set forth by <u>In re Wands</u>, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (CAFC 1988) at 1404 where the court set forth the eight factors to consider when assessing if a disclosure would have required undue experimentation. Citing <u>Ex parte Forman</u>, 230 USPQ 546 (BdApls 1986) at 547 the court recited eight factors:

- 1) the quantity of experimentation necessary,
- 2) the amount of direction or guidance provided,
- 3) the presence or absence of working examples,
- 4) the nature of the invention,
- 5) the state of the prior art,
- 6) the relative skill of those in the art,
- 7) the predictability of the art, and
- 8) the breadth of the claims.

Each of these factors was considered in the analysis of the invention and those most pertinent are elaborated upon below:

The claimed method recites a granulation process via "applying a water-based air foam to a powder of an average particle size of less than 1000 micrometers; *mixing the foam and powder* to agglomerate the particles *without coating the particles*[emphasis added]." It is not possible to combine a water-based foam with particles and not at least partially coat the particles. Even if the final product is not coated with the foam due to its absorption into the particles, the foam must still coat the surface of the particles for some period of time during the recited mixing process.

The specification does not provide any examples or guidance regarding how the artisan of ordinary skill can combine a water based air foam with particles without

coating the particles. In fact, the specification recites that "depending on the type of surfactant and optional other components in the foam or in the solid particles, the components of the foam coat solid particles with or without agglomeration of the solid particles" (see page 10 lines 17-19). This recitation indicates that the foam coats the particles when practicing the invention as originally presented.

Further, it was well known in the art of granulation that wet granulation processes result in the formation of liquid bridges between individual particles that allow them to agglomerate into the desired final product (see Ausburger et al. "Theory of Granulation." Handbook of Pharmaceutical Granulation Technology. Ed. Parikh. New York: Marcel Dekker, Inc. 1997 p 7-14 particularly page 12 paragraph 1-page 13). These liquid bridges necessarily coat the particle surface (see Ausburger et al. figure 1). The instantly claimed process is a wet granulation process. As a result, the practice of this invention as instantly recited would require undue experimentation because no amount of experimentation would allow the method to be practiced as claimed.

Response to Arguments

Applicants' arguments, filed December 3, 2010 have been fully considered but are most in light of the new grounds of rejection.

All previous grounds of rejection are hereby withdrawn and new rejections are represented that address the new claim limitations

Conclusion

No claim is allowed.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CARALYNNE HELM whose telephone number is (571)270-3506. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 9-5 (EDT).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert A. Wax can be reached on 571-272-0623. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

Application/Control Number: 10/785,327 Page 6

Art Unit: 1615

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Caralynne Helm/ Examiner, Art Unit 1615 /Juliet C Switzer/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1634